How Data Helped the Cleanup become the State's Biggest Volunteer Event





Coastal Cleanup Day engages people to **remove trash** and debris from California's beaches and inland waterways, to **identify the sources** of the debris, and to **change the behaviors that cause pollution**.



California Coastal Cleanup Day (CCD) is one way to combat against the rising number of trash and litter on our beaches and shorelines. CCD is an annual beach and shoreline cleanup event that engages tens of thousands of people every year and encourages them to think about litter and how we all can play a part in developing solutions.

#### **Marine Debris**









Marine debris is defined as "any manufactured or processed solid waste material that enters the marine environment from any source."

Debris is everywhere – found around every major body of water on the planet, and below water as well.

Marine Debris is a global pollution problem that impacts human health and safety, endangers wildlife and aquatic habitats, and costs local & national economies millions in wasted resources and lost revenues.

### **Impacts on Human Health**



Marine debris is a problem for many reasons. First, these hazardous items present a danger to human health. Nails, glass, syringes on the beach can cause physical harm to beach-goers. Additionally, trash in our waterways increases the amount of pathogens and chemicals in the water, leading to water quality issues.

#### **Impacts on Economy**



Marine debris is also a hazard to California's economic health. Fishing line and nets can entangle propellers causing damage to boats. Unsightly trash on the beaches detracts from tourism. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation released a report valuing different marine debris abatement measures and found that the loss of tourism from littered beaches in APEC region was \$622 million/year. The damage to Fishing Industry totaled \$364 million/year. The damage to the shipping industry was \$279 million/year, and the total cost of marine debris on APEC Region totaled 1.265 billion/year.

\* APEC Region does not include California, but an estimate can be drawn from the comparison. The APEC Region has a \$207 billion marine economy; California has a \$46 billion marine economy.

#### **Impacts on Wildlife**



36% of green sea turtles washed up on shores of Australia died from marine debris.

In Puget Sound, more than 200,000 marine animals, representing over 200 species, were killed as by-catch since 2002.

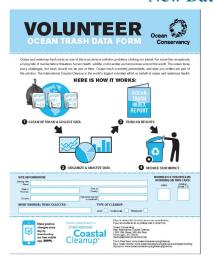
"Average" Fulmar in the North Sea flies around with 0.6 grams of plastic in its stomach. Equates to 30 grams of plastic in human-size stomach – basically a full lunchbox!

Increasing evidence of transfer of toxic, endocrine-disrupting chemicals from plastics in the marine environment to tissues of animals that feed on them.

#### 100% of Laysan Albatross Impacted (NOAA)

Laysan Albatross live on islands of the Northwest Hawaiian Island Chain (Midway Atoll), a very remote location. They scavenge for food on the ocean's surface. Adults find and eat brightly colored plastic, mistaking it for food, then feed it to their young. 100% of Laysan Albatross carcasses found on Midway Atoll had plastic in their stomachs.

#### **New Data Cards**

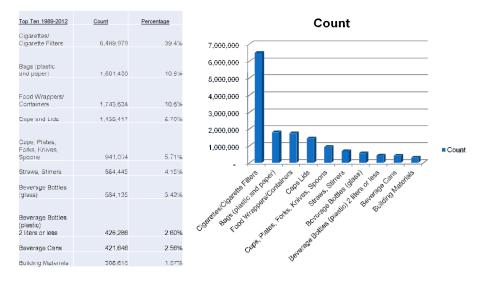




The Ocean Conservancy has created a new data card for us to use. Some things to note are:

- •On the FRONT, unnecessary demographic information was deleted. Now the card simply asks for site information, which you can pre-fill to make things move quicker at the Cleanup.
- •The FRONT now contains educational and instructional information addressing how to fill out the card and what the data will be used for.
- •The BACK is organized more intuitively. The first section is titled, "Most Likely to Find Items"
- •The BACK considers material type, i.e. "Bottle Cap (plastic)" is one field and "Bottle Cap (metal)" is another.
- •The BACK has a category for "Tiny Trash" like microbits of plastic, foam and glass.
- •On the BACK the lines are located to the right with the tally box to the right of that, making it more clear that we are asking for a total number, and not a check box.
- •Some less common items were removed, based on feedback.
- •The data card does not have a field for paper and aluminum scraps. For these and other items you know to be a problem at your sites, you can write them in if you'd like to keep count.

#### Coastal Cleanup Day Data 1989-2012



## Approximately 20% comes from ocean-based sources





Photo Credit: NOAA Marine Debris Program , Ocean Conservancy

Many people assume that if trash exists in the ocean, it must be that fishermen and the shipping industry is to blame. But in fact, only 20% of the items found in the ocean can be linked to ocean-based sources, like commercial fishing vessels, cargo ships (discharge of containers and garbage), or pleasure cruise ships.

# Approximately **80**% comes from **land-based sources**









The remainder (80%) is due to land-based sources, like litter (from pedestrians, motorists, beach visitors), industrial discharges (in the form of pellets and powders), and garbage management (ill-fitting trash can lids, etc).







The message from CCD 2012 art was that "every piece of trash you remove reveals something beautiful."



The first major Coastal Cleanup took place in 1984 along the Oregon Coast. In 1985, California ran its first CCD – all 15 coastal counties participated. 2,500 volunteers turned out for first event.

Each of the 15 coastal counties has been active in Coastal Cleanup Day since 1985 and participation has spread...



In 2012, 53 of California's 58 Counties participated in the Cleanup, from San Diego County near the Mexico border, all the way to Modoc County which borders Oregon on the north and Nevada on the east, there are cleanup being held along California's coasts, in mountain ranges, and valleys. Over 65,500 people participated!

#### **Results and Accomplishments**



- - 644,320 pounds of debris removed

55,774 volunteers









## Coastal Cleanup Day BYO for CCD



In 2013, we'll be continuing with the BYO Campaign, which encourages volunteers to bring reusable cleanup supplies, like buckets, reusable bags, gardening gloves, and a water bottle from home, reducing the overall environmental footprint of the event. Since 2010, when the campaign was launched state-wide, we've reduced the amount of plastic bags needed state-wide by 43,000!



#### California:

- Trash TMDLs and Permit Regs
   Statewide trash policy in development
- Plastic Bag Bans
   76 city and counties have initiated bans
- Polystyrene Bans48 jurisdictions in CA have bans in place



Photo Credit: 5 Gyres Institute



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### California Coastal Commission DATA CARD Possible Tsunami Debris

ity/County		
each/Site:		
mail Addr	ess:	
ate:		Area Covered ( miles ) :
of Volunte	ers × Hours = Total Vo	lunteer Hours
in Japan is Keep a co	s reaching our shores. unt of the debris items	lifornia to assess when debris from the 2011 Isunami you find that might have come from the tsunami using ed, enter the item total in the box. Example:
8	Lumber:	HII- III
Do not writ	te worde euch se "I ote	or "Many" Only numbers are useful data
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		or "Many." Only numbers are useful data.
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	te words such as "Lots	or "Many." Only numbers are useful data.
Constru		or "Many." Only numbers are useful data.
Constru	ction Debris:	or "Many." Only numbers are useful data.
Constru	ction Debris:	
Constru	ction Debris: mber: her building materials:	
Construction Other Consum	ction Debris: mber: her building materials: ner Debris w/ Japa	anese Text:
Construction Other Consum	ction Debris: mber: her building materials: her Debris w/ Japa astic Bottles: usehold Goods/Applian	anese Text:
Construction Consum Place Hoo	ction Debris: mber: her building materials: her Debris w/ Japa astic Bottles: usehold Goods/Applian	anese Text:

Miscellaneous/Larger Items: (such as Vessels, Tanks or Cylinders\*, 55-gallon Drums\*, etc.)

If possible, please document specific identifying marks such as vessel identification numbers or similar.

Large Styrofoam:	
Other (please describe):	
Other (please describe):	
Other (please describe):	

\*POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIAL - PLEASE REPORT TO LOCAL HAZMAT AUTHORITY (F KNOWN) OR CALL \$11.













ALL SUSPECTED TSUNAMI DEBRIS SHOULD BE REPORTED TO DISASTERDEBRIS@NOAA.GOV